

MORNING LEADER

TUESDAY MORNING NOV. 24, 1863.

DIED.

Lieutenant Wm. Clark Brooks, Company I, Third Cavalry Brigade, from wounds received at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 24, 1863, in the twenty-third year of his age.

IN MEMORIAM.

By Miss MARY A. FOOTE.

Gone, gone in the freshness of life,

While the rose-thrushes still soft beam;

While yet earth around him was soft green;

And bright in her golden rays glowing.

While the tendants of love were so strong;

With him to the bosom we had bound him;

And hopes we had cherished so long;

Were clustered so fondly around him.

A hero so youthful and brave;

He fell on the battle-field gay;

He sleeps in the patrio's grave,

His own, the true patriotic glory.

He sleeps, and will never more;

Though breath we have tendered taken;

He needs not the bairns drear now;

His rest is the peaceful unbeknown.

Still shed we our tears for the dead—

Our love, one, the youthful and gifted;

And mourn o'er his low silent bane;

With anguish'd hearts, bleeding and rifted;

Gone! gone from our tear-bidden sight,

A gem of our nation's glorying;

But faded a vision of light.

As declines the pure star of the morning.

To that land beyond sorrow and woes,

Where loves no more shall be given,

Be his spirit eternal repose—

At rest in the mansions of Heaven.

STONGTOWN, Nov. 19, '63.

Forward to Richmond.

The New York Herald is crying lustily,

"Forward to Richmond!" Moved by the

brutal barbarity of the rebels in starving

Union prisoners, it proposes that Presi-

dent Lincoln shall at once call on the loyal

States for a special volunteer force of two

hundred thousand men for the express

purpose, and no other, of moving to Rich-

mond, and releasing our brave, suffering

troops, who are dying, at the rate of forty

a day by the horrible process of starva-

tion.

The suggestion is worthy of considera-

tion. It is time those detestable Richmond

prisoners were swept from the earth, and

our starving, brave, heroic soldiers, restor-

ed to plenty and to life.

Warlike Preparations to Russia.

The following highly important facts

concerning the military preparations and

Warlike spirit of Russia, the New York

Times has privately received from a per-

soned source, which it is safe to say, to which

they are taken under date of St. Pe-

tersburg, Russia, October 30.—The war

preparations continue here upon a scale

unprecedented in the history of Russia.

An immense recruitment has been ordered

throughout the empire. Very large earth-

works and stone forts have been construc-

tive at this place, Cronstadt, Helsingfor-

s, Viborg, and other places. The old granite

forts at Cronstadt are to be covered with

two or three new iron plates.

Two or twelve thousand iron-clads, of

different construction, have been ordeled,

and will be ready for sea in

May or June next. Large quantities of can-

non, and shot and shell have been ordered

from England, and will come overland

during the winter. All the Government

shops are being enlarged, and every effort

is making to render Russia independent of

other countries in war material, as she is

already in food and clothing for her arm-

ed forces.

On the first appearance of the war cloud,

the Russians prepared it very much; al-

though they were determined to do their

utmost to sustain the Emperor, if it came

to that. Now, however, the feeling has

entirely changed, and they do not dread it

at all. In fact, I rather think they court it

it otherwise. Alexander's popularity is

immense and increasing every day.

He is now visiting the Southern portion of

his empire, but is likely to return to

St. Petersburg in a few days.

The war news from home makes

us very gloomy, yet we hope it is colored

by passing through English channels. We

always find things represented as bad as

they are, and generally a great deal worse.

The defeat of Wallingford and Woodward is

glorious. God grants us success in the

remaining elections.

An Incident of the Battle Field.

In the battle of "Champion Hill," I

think it was, say, a mile from the

colonel was mounted on a horse which di-

not like the whistling of bullets and bursting

of shells which showered about him. The

colonel, who is one of those officers al-

ways found in advance of his regiment,

held a different opinion from his horse; so

he called Sam the negro servant, to take

the animal back and bring the "Morgan,"

that could stand fire. Sam, who was in

sympathy with the disgraced charger,

gladly obeyed, but on his way back with

the Morgan, a shell dropped in the field

right behind him, and exploded, killing

and wounding in every direction. There

was too much for Sam; and he broke for

the rear, not to be seen again for several

days. One of the officers finding him not

wholly recovered from his fear, at this

time, of his fate master, said: "Why

don't you go back to the colonel?" He

was angry, but you may return; you know he

was always friendly to you."

"Dat ar

an all berry true," replied Sam, with an

impassioned expression of the countenance,

and a significant gesture of the hand, "de

colonel and I were herry good friends,

but de fac to dat ar d—d shil breke de

connections."

Mr. Beacher.

We understand that Mr. Beacher pos-

itively refuses, for the present, to lecture

before any society for money. He will,

however, make public addresses in two or

three of the principal cities, on condition

that the entire proceeds shall be appropri-

ated for the benefit of our sick and wounded

soldiers, or in some other way for the

benefit of the cause for which he battled in

England. From this time until January

he will deliver no lectures on private con-

tract with any inducement whatever.

At the Social Science Congress, lately

held in Edinburgh, Miss. J. C. Boucicault

represented women.

Miss J. C. Boucicault, a brilliant

lecturer, was present.

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

This work needs no reference, as Bulwer Men

has since made a full and interesting

account of it in his "History of the Slave

Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of

Edinburgh, Dr. G. W. Hawes, for the last

ten years, gave a brilliant lecture on the

subject of "The Slave Trade."

At the meeting of the Royal Society of